ABSTRACT

The present invention is to provide a method for producing a highly branched perfluoroolefin conveniently in a high yield, a novel highly branched perfluoroolefin, a method for producing a super-stable perfluoroalkyl radical and a novel super-stable perfluoroalkyl radical.

The present invention is a production method of a perfluoroolefin which comprises reacting a hexafluoropropene trimer with a trialkylperfluoroalkylsilane in an aprotic polar solvent using a fluoride ion as a catalyst.